

# The Anderson Daily Intelligence

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ANDERSON, S. C., SATURDAY MORNING, JUNE 13, 1914.

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## GOVERNOR WANTS PROMISE MILITIA WILL BE RETURNED

### WIRES SECRETARY GARRISON AND DIVISION OF THE EAST FOR PLEDGE

### NOT DECIDED YET

### Governor Blease Declines To Muster Out Soldiers Recommended By Adj. Gen.

Special Correspondence.

Columbia, June 12.—Gov. Blease this afternoon dispatched a telegram to the department of the east, United States army, asking if their telegram of June 10th to the adjutant general here meant that the troops of South Carolina could hold an encampment in this state or go to Augusta, Ga., with the ninth division, just as they preferred. The governor also asked the department of the east to promise him that if the troops went to Augusta that they would not be sent to service in Mexico without being returned to this state to mobilize, and give them the opportunity of exercising their right of volunteering.

A copy of the telegram was wired to Secretary of War Garrison at Washington.

Asked why he wanted the promise of the federal authorities not to use the militia for service in Mexico or send them direct there from the encampment at Augusta, if such they wished, without first asking the Gov. Blease said he wanted to care against any emergency of the possible contingency of a South Carolina troops being sent from Augusta to service on the Mexican frontier without their full knowledge and consent.

"If the boys want to go to Mexico, I want them to go," said the governor, declaring that all he wanted was full protection for the troops to exercise their privilege of going and not to be rushed off without giving them the opportunity of volunteering, or making the decision untrammelled and without compulsion. He said that once the troops were beyond the borders of this state his jurisdiction over them ceased and if the war department took a notion to send them to patrol the border direct from Augusta they could be sent without consulting the desires of the enlisted men.

The commander-in-chief emphasized his declaration that he was not putting any obstacle in the way of the militia in this state being used for service in Mexico if the boys wanted to go. All he wanted is, as he explained in his telegram to the department of the east, "if they encamp in Augusta will you promise me that if they are to be placed in service in Mexico, that you will first allow them to return to their own state and mobilize therein, and that you will not order them direct from the Augusta camp to duty in Mexico or elsewhere without first allowing them to return to their own state and to exercise their right of volunteering?"

Whether the South Carolina militia will hold an encampment within the borders of their own state or take part in the joint encampment of the ninth division at Augusta, Ga., depends on the information from the department of the east and the decision of the governor.

Adjutant General Moore has recommended to Governor Blease, the commander-in-chief, the mustering out of four companies of the National Guard of this state, as the result of them failing to come up to the requirements, the adjutant general having just completed his inspection. Gov. Blease says he will not muster out any companies while the war talk continues between this country and Mexico.

The companies recommended by the adjutant general to be mustered out are: Company B, First Infantry, Liberty Hill; Company K, Third Infantry, Walterboro; Second Company Coast Artillery, Lancaster; Fourth Division Naval Militia, Georgetown.

Congressman A. F. Lever this morning filed his pledge for re-election from the seventh district.

Governor Blease this morning granted a full pardon to John C. Ellison, the prominent Anderson county farmer, who was convicted of manslaughter in 1912 and sentenced to seven years and who was paroled last year.

The governor pardoned James Sudduth of Greenwood, convicted of murder with recommendation to mercy in 1901 and sentenced to life imprisonment in the penitentiary.

There is a difference. Dr. J. D. Crot calls attention to the fact that "he is not being sued for an equitable division of lands." The suit, he says, does not contemplate the division of lands, but is brought by Miss Laura Hardy to set aside a sale of certain lands which she sold to Mr. Crot.

## IMPEACHES JUDGE OF FEDERAL COURT

### Neely From West Virginia Charges Judge Dayton With Crimes and Misdemeanors

(By Associated Press)

Washington, June 12.—Resolutions of impeachment against Federal District Judge Alston G. Dayton, of West Virginia, were introduced in the House today, and without opposition, referred to the judiciary committee.

Representative Neely, of West Virginia, assailed Judge Dayton, on the floor, charging him with "high crimes and misdemeanors," conspiracy with corporations and individuals to bring about the removal of Judge John J. Jackson, so that he might get his place; favoritism to corporations having extensive litigation in his court, and "personal and judicial misconduct."

In reading the impeachment charge to the House, Representative Neely made these accusations.

"That Judge Dayton assisted his son, Arthur Dayton, a young attorney, in preparation of numerous cases against a certain corporation for which Arthur Dayton is attorney, which cases were tried before Alston G. Dayton."

With "abusing his power and influence as judge to further the interests of his own son in advising litigants in his court to discharge other lawyers representing such litigants."

With "having actively engaged in politics and with having used his office as judge to further his political ambition and aspirations of his friends."

That the judge violated acts of congress relating to selection of jurors, improperly issued injunctions to prevent miners from exercising their legal rights and showed "biased toward miners on trial in his court for alleged violation of injunctions awarded by him."

The impeachment charges accuse the judge of having publicly denounced the president of the United States from the bench and before jury; of conspiring to form a carbon trust; refusing to enforce certain federal laws; of discharging jurors for rendering verdicts not agreeable to him, of stating that he would not permit the United Mine Workers to exist within the jurisdiction of his court and denouncing that organization as one of criminal conspirators, and of being temperamentally unfit for judicial office.

The judiciary committee will decide whether to recommend investigation on the charges.

### WAS SEVERE STORM

### Terrific Wind and Rain Along Virginia Coast

Norfolk, Va., June 12.—The Virginia coast was swept this afternoon by a severe wind, rain and thunderstorm. The wind reached a velocity of sixty miles an hour.

The home of Keeper Belange, of Dam Neck Life Saving Station, was struck by lightning and his wife and family had a narrow escape. Part of the house was torn away.

In less than half an hour .69 of an inch of rain fell in Norfolk. The mercury dropped 26 degrees from 101.

### ALL GO TOGETHER

Richmond, Va., June 12.—Governor H. C. Stuart today ordered all Virginia troops of the National Guard into camp in this city on July 21, for ten days. This will be the first time all branches of the service including 3,000 men have held their annual encampment together.

Adjutant General Sale, announced that Richmond had been selected in order that the troops might be quickly available should a call for service in Mexico, come while the camp was in progress.

## Villa and Carranza to Split Belief in El Paso

(By Associated Press)

El Paso, Tex., June 12.—Delay is the basis of Carranza's policy, according to information received here today.

An only menace to this supposed plan today was the rumor, partially admitted, that the long expected estrangement between Carranza and General Villa is near a crisis.

Villa, to whose credit is given nearly all the recent successes of the revolution, has remained at Torreon, viewing General Nater's efforts to take Zacatecas. Reports from the South today said Villa had shown great resentment at Carranza's recent attitude toward him, especially in the Nater's appointment.

Washington, June 12.—Senator Overman today introduced a bill to appropriate \$25,000 for a statue of Sir Walter Raleigh, to be erected at Raleigh, N. C.

## INDICATIONS FOR SMOOTH SAILING

### WASHINGTON ELATED OVER NIAGARA FALLS SITUATION

### REBELS APPOINTED

### Carranza Names Representatives But Won't Agree To An Armistice

(By Associated Press)

Washington, June 12.—The Washington government was so optimistic today over prospects for the success of Mexican mediation that cabinet members were highly elated when they left the white house after a long conference with the president.

President Wilson broke his long silence on the subject by authorizing the declaration that the outlook for mediation was encouraging. Secretary Bryan was so enthused that he laughed with newspaper men and fellow cabinet members outside of the executive offices. Mr. Bryan and Secretary Daniels asserted the Mexican situation looked hopeful from the viewpoint of the United States.

Later in the day Secretary Bryan verified reports from Niagara Falls that the Huerta delegates and representatives of the United States had agreed on the method of transmitting authority in Mexico from Huerta to the proposed provisional government. He declined, however, to reveal the details of the method.

General Carranza's latest note forwarded late today by mail to Niagara Falls, announcing his decision to send representatives to the mediation conference was touched on at the cabinet meeting. The white house learned early in the day of Carranza's decision and also that he adhered strictly to his attitude that no armistice should be required.

Word from Niagara Falls that the mediators would not officially receive Carranza delegates into the conference unless they should agree to an armistice threw no damper on the enthusiasm of government officials.

That constitutionalist representatives will go to the conference, officially or unofficially, seemed certain today in view of the fact that General Carranza has already designated the three men. As announced here today his commissioners will be Fernando Iglesias Calderon, for many years prominent in Mexican affairs, formerly a minister in the cabinet of President Diaz; Luis Cabrera, active in the constitutionalist ranks, and Jose Vasconcelos, a young Mexican lawyer, who has been prominent in the revolutionary movement.

Mr. Calderon is at Saltillo conferring with Carranza and is expected to leave there for Niagara Falls with instructions from his chief almost immediately. Mr. Cabrera is in Washington and Mr. Vasconcelos is expected to return here from New York tomorrow.

While peace prospects were brightening the revolution in Mexico was going steadily ahead, according to advices.

General Obregon was reported to be leading a terrific assault on Mazatlan, the fall of the city being predicted before many days. At Zacatecas the (Continued on third page.)

### PROTECTING THE ELKS

### The Pronged Horn Antelope are Fast Disappearing.

(By Associated Press)

Regina, Saskatchewan, June 12.—The rescue and perpetuation of the rapidly disappearing prong-horned antelope is to be undertaken by the Canadian government. To this end it enlisted the services of Ernest Thompson Seton, the naturalist, and Maxwell Graham, chief of the zoological division at Ottawa, who have outlined a scheme which promises success.

This proposes the establishment of three fenced parks for antelope in different parts of their favorite range, on areas not desirable for agriculture and in regions that still contain wild antelope.

"When I entered the bank," said Mr. Harkin today, "I did not mean to take possession, but I soon discovered that I must."

Mr. Munday recently was named among other defendants in two court actions—a suit filed by John H. Coyne against James J. Brady, State auditor, and an application for a receiver by the minority stockholders of the Rose Hill Cemetery Company.

In the Coyne suit it was alleged that Brady, Munday and C. E. Ward, secretary to Lorimer, maliciously had devised a scheme to oust Coyne as a bank examiner. The petition charged that the LaSalle Street institution made a \$2,500 contribution to some unknown person, who delivered the same to Brady; and that following Brady's election, the bank made a further contribution of \$500 to the defendant, in consideration of which it was to be allowed to name certain employees in the State Auditor's office.

In the Rose Hill Cemetery case, the application for a receiver charged that Munday and others had caused a diversion of the assets of the company.

### Would Honor Raleigh.

Washington, June 12.—Senator Overman today introduced a bill to appropriate \$25,000 for a statue of Sir Walter Raleigh, to be erected at Raleigh, N. C.

## FOUR BANKS CLOSED IN CHICAGO YESTERDAY

### DOORS LOCKED TO LA SALLE TRUST & SAVINGS BANK

### BY STATE EXAMINER

### Big Institution and Subsidiary Banks Suspend—Three May Resume Business Later

(By Associated Press)

Chicago, June 12.—Four State banks, the most important having for its president William Lorimer, unseated from the United States senate, were closed today by the state banking department here. Representatives of the department immediately began an investigation. Rumors were current that a receivership would be asked.

The four banks were the La Salle Street Trust and Savings Bank, the Broadway State Bank, the Illinois State Bank and the Ashland-Twelfth Street State Bank, known as the Lorimer-Munday chain of banks. The La Salle Street institution was the main bank. Combined the banks have deposits of \$6,411,997 and reported cash means of \$1,643,692.

Of deposits, \$666,000 consists of city funds. The bulk of this amount, \$660,000 is on deposit with the La Salle Street Trust and Savings Bank.

Daniel Harkin, chief bank examiner, who took personal charge of the downtown bank and sent deputies to the smaller ones, said he expected to see the La Salle Street Trust and Savings Bank open for business next week. He declared he sent examiners to the smaller institutions as a precautionary measure. He insisted there was no political phase to the action of his department.

An examination of the La Salle Street Trust and Savings Bank by Harkin two months ago disclosed, he said, a quantity of what he regarded as "raw assets." State officials say the bank officials pleaded for time to change that condition. In the last three weeks, according to Harkin, the cashier of the bank, there has been what was termed a mild run on the bank, causing a depletion of about \$1,000,000 in deposits.

Former United States Senator Lorimer, president, and C. B. Munday, vice president, refused to comment on the situation.

James B. Forgan, president of the First National Bank and chairman of the Clearing House Committee, said: "The closing of the La Salle Street Trust and Savings Bank should not have the slightest effect on any other banks in the Chicago district. The banks are not associated with other downtown banks. The La Salle Street Trust and Savings Bank is not a member of the clearing house association and has none of the privileges of the clearing house."

State officials declared the financial condition of the La Salle Street Bank had caused them to fear the possibility of a disastrous run.

The Ashland-Twelfth Street State Bank was the center of a riot when its depositors learned of the closing.

Men and women clamored for their money. Refusal was met by excited stones and before the police arrived a rush was made on the locked door. Policemen restored order.

No statement of what the closing of the LaSalle Street Bank actually means in dollars and cents was made by the examiner. Recent reports to the State auditor's office placed the deposits at more than \$5,000,000. For the last three weeks according to the officials, there has been a mild run on the bank and more than \$1,000,000 of deposits has been withdrawn.

The smaller banks which were closed were the Illinois State Bank of Chicago, the Broadway State Bank and the Ashland and Twelfth Street State Bank. Daniel V. Harkin, chief state examiner for Cook county, who took charge of the banks, expressed the opinion that the smaller banks would resume business in a few weeks. He said that they were dominated by men connected with the LaSalle Street institution and were closed for their own protection.

"When I entered the bank," said Mr. Harkin today, "I did not mean to take possession, but I soon discovered that I must."

Mr. Munday recently was named among other defendants in two court actions—a suit filed by John H. Coyne against James J. Brady, State auditor, and an application for a receiver by the minority stockholders of the Rose Hill Cemetery Company.

In the Coyne suit it was alleged that Brady, Munday and C. E. Ward, secretary to Lorimer, maliciously had devised a scheme to oust Coyne as a bank examiner. The petition charged that the LaSalle Street institution made a \$2,500 contribution to some unknown person, who delivered the same to Brady; and that following Brady's election, the bank made a further contribution of \$500 to the defendant, in consideration of which it was to be allowed to name certain employees in the State Auditor's office.

In the Rose Hill Cemetery case, the application for a receiver charged that Munday and others had caused a diversion of the assets of the company.

### Income Tax Failed to Produce as Expected

(By Associated Press)

Washington, June 12.—Estimates tonight by Secretary McAdoo indicated that the government income for the fiscal year ending June 30 will exceed ordinary expenses by about \$30,000,000. This is about \$10,000,000 less than last year's surplus. Income tax returns have fallen below original estimates, but the customs houses turned in about \$21,000,000 more than predicted. Whatever surplus there is will be absorbed by Panama Canal payments, as it was last year.

Secretary McAdoo estimated that this year's ordinary receipts would aggregate \$733,000,000 and the total or-

## FRIEND OF WILSON BE BANK GOVERNOR

### THOMAS B. JONES, CHICAGO, PROBABLY BE HEAD

### A PRINCETON MAN

### The Appointment Is Expected To Go To the Senate By Monday

(By Associated Press)

Washington, June 12.—Thomas B. Jones, a Chicago lawyer, former trustee of Princeton University and a personal friend of President Wilson, has practically been selected for governor of the Federal reserve board. It was said unofficially today that his nomination would go to the Senate Monday.

With the nomination of Mr. Jones, the names of Paul Warburg of New York, W. P. G. Harding of Birmingham; A. C. Miller, of San Francisco, and E. C. Simmons, of St. Louis, to be members of the board, are expected to go to the senate. Secretary McAdoo and Comptroller of the Currency Williams will be ex-officio members.

It was definitely stated at the White House that the president formally would announce the personal of the board Monday.

Some of the Treasury Department officials were still of the opinion today that it will be possible to have the twelve Federal reserve banks in operation by August 1, although they say the demand for money to move crops has not been such as would suggest any great strain to be relieved by the reserve banks.

Practically the remainder of June will be required for the directors of the Federal reserve banks. Banks which are to become members of reserve banks now are balloting for directors of the A & B classes. Each reserve bank will have three directors of class A and three of class B, all named by electors selected by the various member banks. Three directors of class C are then to be designated by the Federal reserve board and must be men with banking experience.

The organization committee has not made any call upon member-banks as yet for the initial one-sixth of their subscription to the capital stock of the reserve bank to which they wish to belong. Such a call hardly will be made until after the Federal reserve board is confirmed by the Senate and takes up its work in Washington.

Much detail work awaits the Federal reserve board after it assumes office. Secretaries and assistants to the members must be selected and a complete system of reports for the reserve banks must be worked out.

It is pointed out by Secretary McAdoo and Comptroller of the Currency Williams that the Federal reserve banks will be in no sense general banks and consequently their functions will be wholly unlike those of the ordinary city banks.

One of the first duties which will fall upon the directors of the twelve Federal reserve banks will be the establishment of branches necessary to accommodate the business of the various districts. Branches will be operated by directors named by the main bank and the Federal reserve board. No limit has been placed upon the number of branches, which each Federal reserve bank may establish.

### Saved from a Mob of Women.

Chicago, June 12.—Twenty frantic women chased a peddler who had insulted a housewife, several blocks and into the arms of two policemen who hurried him to a police station to prevent him from being mobbed by them.

### Orange Crops Build Court House.

Jacksonville, June 12.—How Osceola county built its courthouse from the proceeds of an orange grove was told here by State Chemist Rose.

Some years ago, he said, the commissioners, despite adverse criticism, bought a 40-acre orange grove for \$15,000.

About the same time the same commissioners borrowed some \$30,000 to build a new court house. From the proceeds of the grove they paid for the court house before the last notes were due. Since then the grove has been turning into the county funds between \$7,000 and \$8,000 net annually.

### Mystery in Death of Girls.

Sapulpa, Okla., June 12.—Mystery surrounds the deaths of four children whose cut and bruised bodies were found in Rock Creek near here. All had been missing since Tuesday.

The children were Miss Reynolds, 18 and Bertie, Rulah and Vina Sanders, sisters, aged 9, 11 and 14. Miss Reynolds was employed as a housekeeper by Henry Sanders, father of the children. The clothes of all were found on the bank of the stream.

### Abandoned Plans.

Petersburg, Va., June 12.—Plans for the celebration of the fiftieth anniversary by local sons of veterans of the famous battle of the Crater, on July 30, were abandoned tonight. No reason was given for the decision.

### Ohio Man Named By Wilson For Foreign Post

Washington, June 12.—President Wilson today chose Representative William Graves Sharp, of Elyria, O., to be ambassador to France, and sent his nomination to the senate. Mr. Sharp, a democrat, will succeed Myron T. Herrick, of Cleveland, the last of the ambassadors holding over from the Taft Administration.

The post to which Representative Sharp has been appointed was the center of speculation the day President Wilson was inaugurated when it became known that it had been offered to William F. McCombs, chairman of the democratic national committee, later when Mr. McCombs decided not to take the post, it was said Secretary McAdoo was being considered.

Mr. Sharp is 55 years old, a lawyer and manufacturer.

### Was Re-Elected.

Petersburg, Va., June 12.—G. B. Gill, city auditor of Petersburg for the past 26 years, was re-elected today at a meeting of the city council. He was renominated by Councilman W. S. McKinney, who cast the deciding vote electing him in 1888. The selection of Mr. Gill was received with prolonged applause by visitors in the council chamber.

## AGREEMENT IS SIGNED WHEREBY HUERTA GOES

### MERCURY VAULTING THROUGH THE LAND

### Atlanta Has 99 Degrees, But Anderson Goes Her One Better

### —Other Hot Scores

(By Associated Press)

Atlanta, Ga., June 12.—Heat records here for June were broken today. The weather bureau thermometer, located on the top of an eleven story building, registered 99 degrees at 3 o'clock this afternoon. The previous record for the month was 98.2, established on June 1, 1911.

Today's record has been surpassed but twice here. In July, 1913 the mercury reached 99.4 and in July 1887 it went to 100. The previous heat record this year was made on May 29, when the thermometer registered 97.

Notwithstanding the unusual heat period here no deaths as a direct result have been reported. Hospital records indicate approximately twenty heat prostrations during the last week.

Washington, June 12.—Withering heat that caused suffering and death in many cities of central valleys during the first few days of the week was succeeded today by cooler weather nearly everywhere except along the Atlantic coast from Boston southward where relief is expected tomorrow.

Weather bureau officials tonight indicated that cooler weather would extend eastward tomorrow.

Atlanta, Ga., June 12.—Seven cities in the South today reported temperatures of 100 degrees or more. Reports from practically all sections showed high temperatures and general continuance of drought conditions. Heat records for June have been broken in many places.

The highest temperature reported was from Petersburg, Va., where a government thermometer registered 106 degrees, breaking all local records for the month. Itain fell there late today bringing relief. Greensboro, N. C., had a maximum temperature of 103, Norfolk, Va., and Montgomery, Ala., of 101, and Anderson, S. C., Richmond, Va., and Columbus, Ga., of 100. Other temperatures reported included the following:

Macon, Ga., 99; Columbia, S. C., 98.3; Lynchburg, Va., 98; Raleigh, N. C., 97.6; Birmingham, Ala., 98; Charlotte, N. C., 96.2; Danville, Va., 96; Chattanooga, Tenn., 97.2; Knoxville, Tenn., 96; Atlanta, Ga., 99; New Orleans, La., 99; Mobile, Ala., 90; Spartanburg, S. C., 85; Jacksonville, Fla., 89; Tampa, Fla., 89; and Wilmington, N. C., 85.

While local thundershowers fell in various localities, the precipitation, as a rule, was not sufficient to give any lasting benefit to growing crops.

Petersburg, June 12.—All records for June were broken here today when a temperature of 106 was recorded. Half an inch of rainfall late this afternoon gave hope to the farmers, many of whose crops were scorching in the fields.

Sapulpa, Okla., June 12.—Mystery surrounds the deaths of four children whose cut and bruised bodies were found in Rock Creek near here. All had been missing since Tuesday.

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### MEDIATORS REACH FORMAL AGREEMENT IN BRIEF PROTOCOL

### PEACE LOOMS UP

### Optimism in All Ranks Over Conditions—All But Date Specified in Agreement

(By Associated Press)

Niagara Falls, Ont., June 12.—Delegates from the United States and the Huerta government, in the presence of the mediating representatives of Argentina, Brazil and Chile, today formally signed the first protocol of the acties through which it is hoped to restore peace in Mexico.

The agreement as to the manner of transferring executive power from Huerta to the new provisional government, reduced to writing, provides:

A government is to be constituted in Mexico of a character to be later provided, which shall be recognized by the United States on (date to be fixed) and which from that day forward shall exercise public functions until there shall be inaugurated a constitutional president.

The brief protocol was significant of two things:

It makes no mention of General Huerta as the provisional president, and as stated in Associated Press dispatches last night, it omits the method of transfer which the Mexican delegates and mediators suggested and to which the United States objected on the ground that its retention would be tantamount to recognition of the existing regime.

The Mexican plan provided that Huerta should name as minister of foreign affairs the man agreed on here for provisional president.

The Mexican delegates, while abandoning the constitutional form of succession as a part of the protocol, are satisfied because it does not specifically deny Huerta's right to name as minister of foreign affairs the man chosen here for provisional president, if the latter sees fit to accept resignation from him. It is not considered probable, however, that the new provisional president, who is likely to be a constitutionalist would take the executive power directly from Huerta, but he might do so from some other individual whom Huerta might leave in authority.

All parties now are concentrating on the second part of the peace plan which relates to the name of the provisional president and possibly will include his cabinet of four.

Though the protocol is of comparative few words, it is the embodiment of the first time since the conference opened, when one block consented firmly in place, everyone was hopeful that the work done today would prove to be the solid cornerstone from which the entire structure of the peace plan will rapidly arise.

Members of the mediating colony tonight, were united in optimistic spirit for the first time since the conference opened. With one block consented firmly in place, everyone was hopeful that the work done today would prove to be the solid cornerstone from which the entire structure of the peace plan will rapidly arise.

The mediators say they will not officially admit the Carranza delegates unless they agree to an armistice. It is not doubted, though that some way may be found for the constitutionalists to take part in the peace parleys after they arrive.

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